

Northrop Grummas Corporation 1840 Century Park East Los Angeles, California 90067-2199

January 8, 2010

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Craig Whitenack, Civil Investigator United States Environmental Protection Agency Region IX, Southern California Field Office 600 Wilshire Avenue, Suite 1420 Los Angeles, California 90017

RE: Yosemite Creek Superfund Site, San Francisco, CA Response to 104(e) Information Request

Dear Mr. Whitnack:

This letter responds to the October 15, 2009 request for information ("RFI") of the United States Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") to Northrop Grumman Corporation (for Litton Industries, Inc.) ("Northrop Grumman" or "Respondent") with regard to the Yosemite Creek Superfund site (the "Site"). Subject to both the general and specific objections noted below, and without waiving these or other available objections or privileges, Northrop Grumman submits the following in response to the RFI and in accordance with the January 11, 2010 due date that EPA has established for this response.

In responding to the RFI, Northrop Grumman has undertaken a diligent and good faith search for, and review of, documents and information in its possession, custody or control and that are relevant to this matter. However, the RFI purports to seek a great deal of information that is not relevant to the Site or alleged contamination at the Site. For example, while we understand the basis of the purported connection between Northrop Grumman and the former Bay Area Drum State Superfund Site at 1212 Thomas Avenue in San Francisco, California (the "BAD Site"), certain RFI questions seek information regarding facilities other than the BAD Site, including all facilities in California and all facilities outside California that shipped drums or other containers to any location in the entire state of California. These other facilities throughout California and the United States have no nexus to the Site. Because such questions are not relevant to the Site, they are beyond the scope of EPA's authority as set forth in Section 104(e)(2)(A) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act ("CERCLA") (EPA may request information "relevant to . . . [t]he identification, nature, and quantity of materials which have been . . . transported to a . . . facility").

The RFI also defined "COCs" as "any of the contaminants of concern at the Site and includes: lead, zinc, mercury, dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane ("DDT"), chlordane, dieldrin, and polychlorinated biphenyls ("PCBs")." However, certain RFI requests also seek information

regarding hazardous substances more broadly. These requests go beyond the specific chemicals for which EPA purports to have evidence of a release or threatened release to the environment at the Site and are not relevant to the Site pursuant to Section 104(e)(2)(A) of CERCLA; thus Northrop Grumman has limited its review of documents and information to the COCs identified by EPA.

As you know, the California Department of Toxic Substances Control ("DTSC") conducted an extensive investigation of the BAD Site and Litton Industries' operations in connection with it. DTSC's investigation included an information request to Litton Industries and the DTSC files include Litton Industries' Response to DTSC's information request, among other documents. We understand that EPA is already in possession of DTSC's files regarding the BAD Site, and to the extent that EPA is not in possession of these files, they are readily available to EPA.

GENERAL OBJECTIONS

Northrop Grumman asserts the following general privileges, protections and objections with respect to the RFI and each information request therein.

- 1. Northrop Grumman asserts all privileges and protections it has in regard to the documents and other information sought by EPA, including the attorney-client privilege, the attorney work product doctrine, all privileges and protections related to materials generated in anticipation of litigation, the settlement communication protection, the confidential business information ("CBI") and trade secret protections, and any other privilege or protection available to it under law. In the event that a privileged or protected document has been inadvertently included among the documents produced in response to the RFI, Northrop Grumman asks that any such document be returned to Northrop Grumman immediately and here states for the record that it is not thereby waiving any available privilege or protection as to any such document.
- 2. In the event that a document containing CBI or trade secrets has been inadvertently included among the documents provided in response to the RFI, Northrop Grumman asks that any such documents be returned to Northrop Grumman immediately so that Northrop Grumman may resubmit the document in accordance with the applicable requirements for the submission of Confidential Information.
- 3. Northrop Grumman objects to any requirement to produce documents or information already in the possession of a government agency, including but not limited to DTSC, or already in the public domain. As noted above, DTSC conducted an extensive investigation of the BAD Site and Litton Industries' operations in connection with it. DTSC's investigation included an information request to Litton Industries and the DTSC files include Litton Industries' Response to DTSC's information request. EPA is already in possession of DTSC's files regarding the BAD Site, and to the extent that EPA is not in possession of these files, they are readily available to EPA. Notwithstanding this objection, and without waiving it, Northrop Grumman may produce certain information or documents in its possession, custody, or control that it previously

provided to or obtained from government agencies that contain information responsive to the RFI.

- 4. Northrop Grumman objects to Instruction 4 to the extent it seeks to require Northrop Grumman, if information responsive to the RFI is not in its possession, custody, or control, to identify any and all persons from whom such information "may be obtained." Northrop Grumman is aware of no obligation that it has under Section 104(e) of CERCLA to identify all other persons who may have information responsive to EPA information requests and is not otherwise in a position to identify all such persons who may have such information.
- 5. Northrop Grumman objects to Instruction 5 on the ground that EPA has no authority to impose a continuing obligation on Northrop Grumman to supplement these responses. Northrop Grumman will, of course, comply with any lawful future requests that are within EPA's authority.
- 6. Northrop Grumman objects to Instruction 6 in that it purports to require Northrop Grumman to seek and collect information and documents in the possession, custody or control of individuals not within the custody or control of Northrop Grumman. EPA lacks the authority to require Northrop Grumman to seek information not in its possession, custody or control.
- 7. Northrop Grumman objects to the RFI's definition of "document" or "documents" in Definition 3 to the extent it extends to documents not in Northrop Grumman's possession, custody, or control. Northrop Grumman disclaims any responsibility to search for, locate, and provide EPA copies of any documents "known [by Northrop Grumman] to exist" but not in Northrop Grumman's possession, custody, or control.
- 8. Northrop Grumman objects to the RFI's definition of "Facility" or "Facilities" in Definition 4 because the terms are overbroad to the extent that they extend to facilities with no connection to either the Site or the BAD Site. Moreover, the term "Facilities" as defined in the RFI is confusing and unintelligible as the term is defined as having separate meanings in Definition 4 and Request No. 3.
- 9. Northrop Grumman objects to the definition of "identify" in Definition 7 to the extent that the definition encompasses home addresses of natural persons. Subject to this objection, current Northrop Grumman employees and any other natural persons are identified by name and corporate address. Northrop Grumman requests that any contacts with Northrop Grumman employees identified in these responses or the related documents be initiated through the under signed, Elizabeth C. Brown.
- 10. Northrop Grumman objects to the definition of "you," "Respondent," and "Northrop Grumman" in Definition 14 because the terms are overbroad and it is not possible for Northrop Grumman to answer questions on behalf of all the persons and entities identified therein. Notwithstanding this objection, and without waiving it, Northrop Grumman has undertaken a

diligent and good faith effort to locate and furnish documents and information in its possession, custody, and control that are responsive to the RFI.

11. Northrop Grumman objects to EPA's requests that Northrop Grumman provide EPA separately information that is contained in documents being furnished by Northrop Grumman in response to the RFI. Where documents have been provided in connection with a response, information sought by EPA in the corresponding request for information that is set forth in those documents is not furnished separately. To do otherwise would be unduly burdensome.

RESPONSES TO OCTOBER 15, 2009 EPA INFORMATION REQUESTS

1. Describe generally the nature of the business conducted by Respondent and identify the products manufactured, formulated, or prepared by Respondent throughout its history of operations.

RESPONSE:

In addition to the General Objections set forth above, Northrop Grumman objects to this request as overbroad in scope, unauthorized by law to the extent it is overbroad, and unduly burdensome. Identifying each of the products manufactured by Northrop Grumman is not feasible due to the scope of products it has produced over its very long history.

- 2. Provide the name (or other identifier) and address of any facilities where Respondent carried out operations between 1940 and 1988 (the "Relevant Time Period") and that:
 - a. ever shipped drums or other containers to the BAD Site for recycling, cleaning, reuse, disposal, or sale.
 - b. are/were located in California (excluding locations where ONLY clerical/office work was performed);
 - c. are/were located outside of California and shipped any drums or other containers to California for recycling, cleaning, reuse, disposal, or sale (for drums and containers that were shipped to California for sale, include in your response only transactions where the drums and containers themselves were an object of the sale, not transactions where the sole object of the sale was useful product contained in a drum or other container).

RESPONSE:

In addition to the General Objections set forth above, Northrop Grumman objects to this request as overbroad in scope, unauthorized by law to the extent it is overbroad, and unduly burdensome. As stated in the RFI, "EPA is seeking to identify parties that have or may have contributed to contamination at the Site." However, in addition to facilities with a connection to the BAD Site, Request No. 2 purports to also seek information regarding any facility located in California (excluding locations where ONLY clerical/office work was performed) and any facility located outside of California that shipped drums or other containers to any location in California, even to locations other than the BAD Site. These other facilities have no nexus with the BAD Site, and thus this request seeks information that is not relevant to the Site.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, and without any waiver of its objections, Northrop Grumman is providing EPA with certain information and documents that contain information related to Northrop Grumman's Facilities that shipped drums or other containers to the BAD Site.

Litton Industries, Inc. was acquired by Northrop Grumman Corporation in 2001 and became a wholly-owned subsidiary of Northrop Grumman. In October 2007, Litton Industries, Inc. changed its name to Northrop Grumman Guidance and Electronics Company, Inc.

Prior to being acquired by Northrop Grumman, Litton Industries, Inc. operated its Electron Devices Division of Litton Systems, Inc. The Electron Devices Division of Litton operated a facility located at 960 Industrial Road, San Carlos, CA 94070. It was that division that received an information request from DTSC in August 1992 regarding the BAD Site. Litton conducted an investigation and responded to that information in November 1992. A copy of that response is attached for EPA's convenience.

Later in 1996, Litton resolved its liability at the BAD Site by entering into the De Minimis Buy-Out and Indemnity Agreement Between the Bay Area Drum Ad Hoc PRP Group and Certain De Minimis PRPs ("BAD Agreement") and via Consent Order with DTSC (No. HSA 95/96-060). Hence, all of Litton's involvement with the BAD Site occurred prior to Northrop Grumman acquiring Litton in 2001.

In 2002, Litton sold its Electron Devices Division, including the San Carlos facility, to L-3 Communications Corporation. As a result of that sale, Northrop Grumman no longer has any documents, records, or employees associated with the San Carlos facility. The only records Northrop Grumman could find that relate to the BAD Site was a file located in the Law Department containing the BAD Agreement, DTSC Consent Order and correspondence related to these two agreements. None of these documents are responsive to EPA's information request. The only information Northrop Grumman can provide about Litton's involvement with the BAD Site is contained in

Litton's 1992 response to DTSC. Northrop Grumman has no independent knowledge about this matter other than what is contained in Litton's 1992 response. Moreover, Northrop Grumman believes EPA has the two agreements (the BAD Agreement and the Consent Order) already. Accordingly, Northrop Grumman is not providing copies of these documents with this response. If for some reason we are wrong and EPA does not have the two referenced agreements, Northrop Grumman is willing to provide them upon request.

- 3. Provide a brief description of the nature of Respondent's operations at each Facility identified in your response to Question 2 (the "Facilities") including:
 - a. the date such operations commenced and concluded; and
 - b. the types of work performed at each location over time, including but not limited to the industrial, chemical, or institutional processes undertaken at each location.

RESPONSE:

In addition to the General Objections set forth above, Northrop Grumman objects to this request as overbroad in scope, unauthorized by law to the extent it is overbroad, and unduly burdensome. In particular, but without limiting the generality of the foregoing objection, Northrop Grumman objects to the request in (b.) that it describe "types of work performed at each location over time" Without an identification by EPA of the types of work it is referring to, it would be virtually impossible, given the broad nature of possible work at various facilities, to describe each and every type of work that was performed at any facility. To the extent that EPA seeks information about facilities that have no nexus with the BAD Site, this request is not relevant to the Site.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, and without any waiver of its objections, Northrop Grumman is providing EPA with certain information and documents that contain information related to Northrop Grumman's Facilities that shipped drums or other containers to the BAD Site. See Response to Question 2 above.

4. For each Facility, describe the types of records regarding the storage, production, purchasing, and use of Substances of Interest ("SOI") during the Relevant Time Period that still exist and the periods of time covered by each type of record.

RESPONSE:

In addition to the General Objections set forth above, Northrop Grumman objects to this request as overbroad in scope, unauthorized by law to the extent it is overbroad, and unduly

burdensome to the extent it seeks to require Northrop Grumman to describe "types of records." Where documents have been provided in response to this RFI, each and every document regarding SOIs is not also "identified" by describing its contents. Northrop Grumman further objects to Request No. 4 as it purports to seek information relating to hazardous substances beyond the specific chemicals for which EPA purports to have evidence of a release or threatened release to the environment at the Site and that is not relevant to the Site; thus Northrop Grumman has limited its review of documents and information to the COCs identified by EPA.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, and without any waiver of its objections, Northrop Grumman is providing EPA with certain information and documents that contain information related to Northrop Grumman's Facilities that shipped drums or other containers to the BAD Site. See Response to Question 2 above.

5. Did Respondent ever (not just during the Relevant Time Period) produce, purchase, use, or store one of the COCs (including any substances or wastes containing the COCs) at any of the Facilities? State the factual basis for your response.

RESPONSE:

In addition to the General Objections set forth above, Northrop Grumman objects to this request as overbroad in scope, unauthorized by law to the extent it is overbroad, and unduly burdensome. By removing any temporal limit and any nexus between COCs at Northrop Grumman's Facilities and the BAD Site, Request No. 5 purports to seek information relating to Northrop Grumman's Facilities that is not relevant to contamination at the Site.

6. If the answer to Question 5 is yes, identify each COC produced, purchased, used, or stored at each Facility.

RESPONSE:

Not applicable.

7. If the answer to Question 5 is yes, identify the time period during which each COC was produced, purchased, used, or stored at each Facility.

RESPONSE:

Not applicable.

8. If the answer to Question 5 is yes, identify the average annual quantity of each COC produced, purchased, used, or stored at each Facility.

RESPONSE:

Not applicable.

9. If the answer to Question 5 is yes, identify the volume of each COC disposed by the Facility annually and describe the method and location of disposal.

RESPONSE:

Not applicable.

10. Did Respondent ever (not just during the Relevant Time Period) produce, purchase, use, or store hydraulic oil or transformer oil at any of the Facilities? State the factual basis for your response to this question.

RESPONSE:

In addition to the General Objections set forth above, Northrop Grumman objects to this request as overbroad in scope, unauthorized by law to the extent it is overbroad, and unduly burdensome. By removing any temporal limit and any nexus between hydraulic fuel or transformer oil at Northrop Grumman's Facilities and the BAD Site, Request No. 10 purports to seek information relating to Northrop Grumman's Facilities that is not relevant to contamination at the Site.

11. If the answer to Question 10 is yes, identify each specific type of hydraulic oil and transformer oil produced, purchased, used, or stored at each Facility.

RESPONSE:

Not applicable.

12. If the answer to Question 10 is yes, identify the time period during which each type of hydraulic oil and transformer oil was produced, purchased, used, or stored.

RESPONSE:

Not applicable.

13. If the answer to Question 10 is yes, identify the average annual quantity of each type hydraulic oil and transformer oil purchased, produced, used, or stored at each Facility.

RESPONSE:

Not applicable.

14. If the answer to Question 10 is yes, identify the volume of each hydraulic oil and transformer oil disposed by the Facility annually and describe the method and location of disposal.

RESPONSE:

Not applicable.

- 15. Provide the following information for each SOI (SOIs include any substance or waste containing the SOI) identified in your responses to Questions 5 and 10:
 - a. Describe briefly the purpose for which each SOI was used at the Facility. If there was more than one use, describe each use and the time period for each use;
 - b. Identify the supplier(s) of the SOIs and the time period during which they supplied the SOIs, and provide copies of all contracts, service orders, shipping manifests, invoices, receipts, canceled checks and other documents pertaining to the procurement of the SOI;
 - State whether the SOIs were delivered to the Facility in bulk or in closed containers, and describe any changes in the method of delivery over time;
 - d. Describe how, where, when, and by whom the containers used to store the SOIs (or in which the SOIs were purchased) were cleaned, removed from the Facility, and/or disposed of, and describe any changes in cleaning, removal, or disposal practices over time.

RESPONSE:

In addition to the General Objections set forth above, Northrop Grumman objects to this request as overbroad in scope, unauthorized by law to the extent it is overbroad, and unduly burdensome. Request No. 15 purports to seek information relating to Northrop Grumman's Facilities that is not relevant to contamination at the Site.

- 16. For each SOI delivered to the Facilities in closed containers, describe the containers, including but not limited to:
 - a. the type of container (e.g. 55 gal. drum, tote, etc.);
 - b. whether the containers were new or used; and
 - c. if the containers were used, a description of the prior use of the container.

RESPONSE:

In addition to the General Objections set forth above, Northrop Grumman objects to this request as overbroad in scope, unauthorized by law to the extent it is overbroad, and unduly burdensome. Request No. 16 purports to seek information relating to Northrop Grumman's Facilities that is not relevant to contamination at the Site.

17. For each container that Respondent used to store a SOI or in which SOIs were purchased ("Substance-Holding Containers" or "SHCs") that was later removed from the Facility, provide a complete description of where the SHCs were sent and the circumstances under which the SHCs were removed from the Facility. Distinguish between the Relevant Time Period and the time period since 1988, and describe any changes in Respondent's practices over time.

RESPONSE:

In addition to the General Objections set forth above, Northrop Grumman objects to this request as overbroad in scope, unauthorized by law to the extent it is overbroad, and unduly burdensome. Northrop Grumman further objects to Request No. 17 as it assumes that each SHC is somehow individually identified, tracked, and used and reused by the same entity throughout the life of the SHC. There is no evidence that BAD operated in this way or that it tracked SHCs for its customers such that this information is available. Generally, SHCs, such as drums sent to drum reconditioners by a customer, are fungible commodities and are not individually tagged or tracked to ensure their return to that particular customer. Accordingly, Request No. 17 purports to seek information that does not exist.

Northrop Grumman further objects to Request No. 17 as it purports to seek information relating to hazardous substances beyond the specific chemicals for which EPA purports to have evidence of a release or threatened release to the environment at the Site and that is not relevant to the Site; thus Northrop Grumman has limited its review of documents and information to the COCs identified by EPA.

Additionally, as stated in the RFI, "EPA is seeking to identify parties that have or may have contributed to contamination at the Site." However, Request No. 17 purports to seek information regarding SHCs that were sent to sites other than the BAD Site. To the extent that EPA seeks information about facilities that have no nexus with the BAD Site, this request is not relevant to the Site.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, and without any waiver of its objections, Northrop Grumman is providing EPA with certain information and documents that contain information related to Northrop Grumman's Facilities that shipped drums or other containers to the BAD Site. See Response to Question 2 above.

18. For each SHC that was removed from the Facility, describe Respondent's contracts, agreements, or other arrangements under which SHCs were removed from the Facility, and identity all parties to each contract, agreement, or other arrangement described. Distinguish between the Relevant Time Period and the time period since 1988.

RESPONSE:

In addition to the General Objections set forth above, Northrop Grumman objects to this request as overbroad in scope, unauthorized by law to the extent it is overbroad, and unduly burdensome. As stated in the RFI, "EPA is seeking to identify parties that have or may have contributed to contamination at the Site." However, Request No. 18 purports to seek information regarding SHCs that were sent to sites other then the BAD Site. To the extent that EPA seeks information about facilities that have no nexus with the BAD Site, this request is not relevant to the Site.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, and without any waiver of its objections, Northrop Grumman is providing EPA with certain information and documents that contain information related to Northrop Grumman's Facilities that shipped drums or other containers to the BAD Site. See Response to Ouestion 2 above.

19. For each SHC, provide a complete explanation regarding the ownership of the SHC prior to delivery, while onsite, and after it was removed from the Facility. Distinguish between

the Relevant Time Period and the time period since 1988, and describe any changes in Respondent's practices over time.

RESPONSE:

In addition to the General Objections set forth above, Northrop Grumman objects to this request as overbroad in scope, unauthorized by law to the extent it is overbroad, and unduly burdensome. Northrop Grumman further objects to Request No. 19 as it assumes that each SHC is somehow individually identified, tracked, and used and reused by the same entity throughout the life of the SHC. There is no evidence that BAD operated in this way or that it tracked SHCs for its customers such that this information is available. Generally, SHCs, such as drums sent to drum reconditioners by a customer, are fungible commodities and are not individually tagged or tracked to ensure their return to that particular customer. Accordingly, Request No. 19 purports to seek information that does not exist. As stated in the RFI, "EPA is seeking to identify parties that have or may have contributed to contamination at the Site." However, Request No. 18 purports to seek information regarding SHCs that were sent to sites other then the BAD Site.

20. Identify all individuals who currently have, and those who have had, responsibility for procurement of Materials at the Facilities. Also provide each individual's job title, duties, dates performing those duties, current position or the date of the individual's resignation, and the nature of the information possessed by each individual concerning Respondent's procurement of Materials.

RESPONSE:

In addition to the General Objections set forth above, Northrop Grumman objects to this request as overbroad in scope, unauthorized by law to the extent it is overbroad, and unduly burdensome. Request No. 20 purports to seek information relating to Northrop Grumman's Facilities that is not relevant to contamination at the Site. Northrop Grumman further objects to Request No. 20 as it purports to seek information regarding procurement of "Materials" at facilities other than the BAD Site and thus goes beyond the specific chemicals for which EPA purports to have evidence of a release or threatened release to the environment. To the extent Northrop Grumman has any information responsive to this request, it is contained in our response to Question 2 above.

- 21. Describe how each type of waste containing any SOIs was collected and stored at the Facilities prior to disposal/recycling/sale/transport, including:
 - a. the type of container in which each type of waste was placed/stored;

b. how frequently each type of waste was removed from the Facility; Distinguish between the Relevant Time Period and the time period since 1988, and describe any changes in Respondent's practices over time.

RESPONSE:

In addition to the General Objections set forth above, Northrop Grumman objects to this request as overbroad in scope, unauthorized by law to the extent it is overbroad, and unduly burdensome. As stated in the RFI, "EPA is seeking to identify parties that have or may have contributed to contamination at the Site." However, Request No. 21 purports to seek information regarding collection and storage of "any SOIs" at facilities other than the BAD Site. To the extent that EPA seeks information about facilities that have no nexus with the BAD Site, this request is not relevant to the Site. To the extent Northrop Grumman has any information responsive to this request, it is contained in our response to Question 2 above.

- 22. Describe the containers used to remove each type of waste containing any SOIs from the Facilities, including but not limited to:
 - a. the type of container (e.g. 55 gal. drum, dumpster, etc.);
 - b. the colors of the containers;
 - c. any distinctive stripes or other markings on those containers;
 - d. any labels or writing on those containers (including the content of those labels);
 - e. whether those containers were new or used; and
 - f. if those containers were used, a description of the prior use of the container;

Distinguish between the Relevant Time Period and the time period since 1988, and describe any changes in Respondent's practices over time.

RESPONSE:

In addition to the General Objections set forth above, Northrop Grumman objects to this request as overbroad in scope, unauthorized by law to the extent it is overbroad, and unduly burdensome. Northrop Grumman further objects to Request No. 22 as it assumes that each SHC is somehow individually identified, tracked, and used and reused by the same entity throughout the life of the SHC. There is no evidence that BAD operated in this way or that it tracked SHCs for its customers such that this information is available. Generally, SHCs, such as drums sent to drum reconditioners by a customer, are fungible commodities and are not individually tagged or

tracked to ensure their return to that particular customer. Accordingly, Request No. 22 purports to seek information that does not exist.

As stated in the RFI, "EPA is seeking to identify parties that have or may have contributed to contamination at the Site." Moreover, the RFI defined "COCs" as "any of the contaminants of concern at the Site and includes: lead, zinc, mercury, DDT, chlordane, dieldrin, and PCBs. Northrop Grumman further objects to Request No. 22 as it purports to seek information relating to hazardous substances beyond the specific chemicals for which EPA purports to have evidence of a release or threatened release to the environment at the Site and that is not relevant to the Site; thus, Northrop Grumman has limited its review of documents and information to the COCs identified by EPA. Additionally, Northrop Grumman objects to Request No. 22 as it purports to seek information regarding containers used to remove each type of waste containing any SOIs from the Facilities and taken to any other place during any time. To the extent that EPA seeks information about facilities that have no nexus with the BAD Site, this request is not relevant to the Site.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, and without any waiver of its objections, Northrop Grumman is providing EPA with certain information and documents that contain information related to Northrop Grumman's Facilities that shipped drums or other containers to the BAD Site. See Response to Question 2 above.

23. For each type of waste generated at the Facilities that contained any of the SOls, describe Respondent's contracts, agreements, or other arrangements for its disposal, treatment, or recycling and identify all parties to each contract, agreement, or other arrangement described. State the ownership of waste containers as specified under each contract, agreement, or other arrangement described and the ultimate destination or use for such containers. Distinguish between the Relevant Time Period and the time period since 1988, and describe any changes in Respondent's practices over time.

RESPONSE:

In addition to the General Objections set forth above, Northrop Grumman objects to this request as overbroad in scope, unauthorized by law to the extent it is overbroad, and unduly burdensome. As stated in the RFI, "EPA is seeking to identify parties that have or may have contributed to contamination at the Site." Moreover, the RFI defined "COCs" as "any of the contaminants of concern at the Site and includes: lead, zinc, mercury, DDT, chlordane, dieldrin, and PCBs. Northrop Grumman further objects to Request No. 23 as it purports to seek information relating to hazardous substances beyond the specific chemicals for which EPA purports to have evidence of a release or threatened release to the environment at the Site and that is not relevant to the Site; thus, Northrop Grumman has limited its review of documents and information to the COCs identified by EPA. Additionally, Northrop Grumman objects to Request No. 23 as it purports to seek information regarding waste generated at any Facilities that

contained any SOIs and taken to *any* other place during *any* time. To the extent that EPA seeks information about facilities that have no nexus with the BAD Site, this request is not relevant to the Site. To the extent Northrop Grumman has any information responsive to this request, it is contained in our response to Ouestion 2 above.

24. Identify all individuals who currently have, and those who have had, responsibility for Respondent's environmental matters (including responsibility for the disposal, treatment, storage, recycling, or sale of Respondent's wastes and SHCs). Provide the job title, duties, dates performing those duties, supervisors for those duties, current position or the date of the individual's resignation, and the nature of the information possessed by such individuals concerning Respondent's waste management.

RESPONSE:

In addition to the General Objections set forth above, Northrop Grumman objects to this request as overbroad in scope, unauthorized by law to the extent it is overbroad, and unduly burdensome. Identifying all individuals who currently have, and those who have had, responsibility for Northrop Grumman's environmental matters at all of Northrop Grumman's Facilities, including those that have no nexus to the BAD Site, is not feasible due to the company's size, long history of existence/operations, and the number of Northrop Grumman locations. To the extent this information is known with respect to the Litton Electron Devices site in San Carlos, CA, see response to Question 2.

25. Did Respondent ever purchase drums or other containers from a drum recycler or drum reconditioner? If yes, identify the entities or individuals from which Respondent acquired such drums or containers.

RESPONSE:

In addition to the General Objections set forth above, Northrop Grumman objects to this request as overbroad in scope, unauthorized by law to the extent it is overbroad, and unduly burdensome. Identifying all drum recyclers or drum reconditioners from which Northrop Grumman has ever acquired such drums or containers is not feasible due to the company's size, long history of existence/operations, and the number of Northrop Grumman locations. To the extent this information is known by Northrop Grumman with respect to the Litton Electron Devices site in San Carlos, CA, see response to Question 2.

26. Prior to 1988, did Respondent always keep its waste streams that contained SOIs separate from its other waste streams?

RESPONSE:

In addition to the General Objections set forth above, Northrop Grumman objects to this request as overbroad in scope, unauthorized by law to the extent it is overbroad, and unduly burdensome. Northrop Grumman further objects to Request No. 26 as it purports to seek information relating to hazardous substances beyond the specific chemicals for which EPA purports to have evidence of a release or threatened release to the environment at the Site and that is not relevant to the Site; thus, Northrop Grumman has limited its review of documents and information to the COCs identified by EPA.

27. Identify all removal and remedial actions conducted pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, 42 U.S.C. § 9601 et seq., or comparable state law; all corrective actions conducted pursuant to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. § 6901 et seq.; and all cleanups conducted pursuant to the Toxic Substances Control Act, 15 U.S.C. § 2601 et seq. where (a) one of the COCs was addressed by the cleanup and (b) at which Respondent paid a portion of cleanup costs or performed work. Provide copies of all correspondence between Respondent and any federal or state government agency that (a) identifies a COC and (b) is related to one of the above-mentioned sites.

RESPONSE:

In addition to the General Objections set forth above, Northrop Grumman objects to this request as overbroad in scope, unauthorized by law to the extent it is overbroad, and unduly burdensome. As stated in the RFI, "EPA is seeking to identify parties that have or may have contributed to contamination at the Site." However, Request No. 27 purports to seek information regarding a broad range of removal and remedial actions, corrective actions and cleanups. Moreover, identifying all such removal and remedial actions is not feasible due to the company's long history of existence/operations and the number of Northrop Grumman locations. To the extent that EPA seeks information about facilities that have no nexus with the BAD Site, this request is not relevant to the Site. Northrop Grumman further objects to Request No. 27 to the extent that EPA is already in possession of the requested documents, and to the extent that EPA is not in possession of these files, they are readily available to EPA. To the extent this information is known by Northrop Grumman with respect to the Litton Electron Devices site in San Carlos, CA, see response to Question 2.

28. Provide all records of communication between Respondent and Bay Area Drum Company, Inc.; Meyers Drum Company; A.W. Sorich Bucket and Drum Company; Waymire

Drum Company, Inc.; Waymire Drum and Barrel Company, Inc.; Bedini Barrels Inc.; Bedini Steel Drum Corp.; Bedini Drum; or any other person or entity that owned or operated the facility located at 1212 Thomas Avenue, in the City and County of San Francisco, California.

RESPONSE:

In addition to the General Objections set forth above, Northrop Grumman objects to this request as overbroad in scope, unauthorized by law to the extent it is overbroad, and unduly burdensome. DTSC conducted an extensive investigation of the BAD Site and Northrop Grumman's operations in connection with it. DTSC's files include extensive records concerning the Bay Area Drum Company, Inc. and other persons and entities that owned or operated the facility located at 1212 Thomas Avenue, in the City and County of San Francisco, California. Northrop Grumman understands that EPA is already in possession of DTSC's files regarding the BAD Site, and to the extent that EPA is not in possession of these files, they are readily available to EPA. To the extent this information is known by Northrop Grumman with respect to the Litton Electron Devices site in San Carlos, CA, see response to Question 2.

29. Identify the time periods regarding which Respondent does not have any records regarding the SOIs that were produced, purchased, used, or stored at the Facilities.

RESPONSE:

In addition to the General Objections set forth above, Northrop Grumman objects to this request as overbroad in scope, unauthorized by law to the extent it is overbroad, and unduly burdensome. In responding to the RFI, Northrop Grumman has undertaken a diligent and good faith search for, and review of, documents and information in its possession, custody or control and that are relevant to this matter. Moreover, Northrop Grumman understands that EPA is already in possession of DTSC's files regarding the BAD Site. Northrop Grumman is under no further obligation to identify time periods to which these documents do not pertain.

30. Provide copies of all documents containing information responsive to the previous twenty-nine questions and identify the questions to which each document is responsive.

RESPONSE:

Northrop Grumman objects to Request No. 30 as it purports to seek information relating to hazardous substances beyond the specific chemicals for which EPA purports to have evidence of a release or threatened release to the environment at the Site and that is not relevant to the Site; thus, Northrop Grumman has limited its review of documents and information to the COCs identified by EPA. Northrop Grumman further objects to Request No. 30 as it purports to seek

copies of documents containing information responsive to the previous twenty-nine questions. DTSC conducted an extensive investigation of the BAD Site and Northrop Grumman's operations in connection with it. DTSC's investigation included an information request to Litton Industries and the DTSC files include Litton Industries' Response to DTSC's information request, among other documents. We understand that EPA is already in possession of DTSC's files regarding the BAD Site, and to the extent that EPA is not in possession of these files, they are readily available to EPA.

Any questions EPA may have regarding the responses to this information request may be directed to Elizabeth Brown at (310) 201-3278 or via email at elizabeth.c.brown@ngc.com.

Very truly yours,

Elizabeth C. Brown Senior Counsel

Elizabeth Brown/son

Environmental Law

Enclosure

Litton Response to DTSC's Information Request Regarding the Bay Area Drum Site

Response consists of:

- (1) Letter dated September 14, 1992 (two pages total, including fax cover sheet) and
- (2) Letter dated November 2, 1992 (20 pages total).



Corporate

CONFIDENTIAL []
PRIORITY []

1725 Johnson Dovis Highway Suin 501, Crystol Square Two Arangkan, Virginia 22202 3586

703 862-3917 FAX-703 802-3970

WASHINGTON, D.C. LAW DEPARTMENT FACSIMILE COVER SHEET

To: Susan Bertken, CEPA Dept. of Toxic Substance Control Legs
-510 - 540 - 3819
FROM: Mark Stanga, Litton Industries
DATE: September 14, 1992
SUBJECT: Request for Information Regarding BAD Site
NO. OF PAGES: 1 PLUS COVER SHEET
COPIES SENT TO:
MESSAGE:



Litton

Corporate

Sepiember 14, 1992

1725 Schotson Davis Highway two 601, Crystol Square Two 7-1 lepon, Vagnia 77202-3685

103 892-1917 FAX-703-892-3970

Ms. Susan Bertken
Senior Staff Attorney, Toxics Legal Department
Department of Toxic Substances Control
California Environmental Protection Agency, P.O. Box 806
Sacramento, California 95823-0806

RE: BAD Site. San Francisco

Dear Ms. Bertken:

Litton Industries, Inc. recently received an information request letter from the Department of Toxic Substances Control relating to the Bay Area Drum site (BAD Site). My inquiry to the Department revealed that the intended recipient of the letter was the Electron Devices division of Litton Systems, Inc., in San Carlos (Litton). Because our search has not yet revealed any connection with the BAD Site, I called Monica Gan to find out why the Department requested information from Litton. According to Ms. Gan, Litton appeared on the Waymire Drum Co. ledgers in the 1978-1979 time period.

In order for us to search more effectively for any relevant information, I asked Ms. Gan for a copy of any portions of the Waymire Drum records that refer to Litton, as well as for copies of any other materials in the Department's possession that allegedly link Litton to the BAD Site. She said we could inspect these records in her office in Berkeley. When I explained that this would be inconvenient because I am located in Arlington, Virginia, she suggested that I request a copy of the relevant records from you. Based on my conversation with Ms. Gan, I suspect that the records in question are not extensive.

Please consider this letter a request for copies of all records in the possession of the Department of Toxic Substances Control that allegedly link Litton to the BAD Site in any manner. Because Litton's deadline for responding to the Department's information request letter is October 1, 1992, I would be grateful if you sent the materials as soon as possible. I will call you after you have received my letter to discuss this matter. Thank you for your assistance.

Sincercly,

Mark V. Stanga

Environmental Affairs Counsel

cc: Monica Gan, Department of Toxic Substances Control

Phil Marquis, Litton Electron Devices Ted-Craver, Litton Law Department Marie Horn, Litton Law Department

074LSM92

Litton

Electron Devices

2 November 1992

960 industrial Road San Carlos, California 94070-4194

415 591-8411 FAX 415 591-5623

Ms. Monica Gan
Site Mitigation Branch
Department of Toxic Substances Control
California Environmental Protection Agency
700 Heinz Avenue, Suite 200
Berkeley, CA 94710-2737

Dear Ms. Gan:

Enclosed please find the response of the Electron Devices Division of Litton Systems, Inc. (Litton) to the Department of Toxic Substances Control's August 31, 1992 information request letter regarding the Bay Area Drum (BAD) site, located at 1212 Thomas Avenue in San Francisco. On September 29, you agreed to extend Litton's response deadline to November 2, 1992. On Friday, October 30, you gave me an additional one-day extension to November 3.

In the preparation of its response, Litton examined all relevant records in its possession and interviewed several employees that have personal knowledge of Litton's waste management practices during the relevant time period. Based on all of this information it is clear to us that Litton did not send any hazardous substances out of its San Carlos facility with anyone from the Waymire Drum Co. During the time period that Litton's name appears on the Waymire Drum Co. logs, a Litton employee recalls that Litton received drums from Waymire. Several employees recall that all of Litton's hazardous wastes generated during that time period went to other disposal facilities. Copies of the permits that show the actual disposition of Litton's hazardous wastes during 1977-1981 do not list Waymire Drum as a destination. Copies of the permits are enclosed.

I will call you shortly after you receive this information to discuss it with you.

Sincerely,

Mark V. Stanga

Environmental Affairs Counsel

MVS/jb

Enclosures as noted herein.

Investigation of Involvement with Waymire Drum During Period of 4/78 through 2/79

Initially we were asked via a letter from DTSC dated August 31, 1992 for any information related to Litton Electron Devices involvement with companies that operated at the Bay Area Drum Site, including Bedini Steel Drum, San Francisco Steel Drum, Myers Drum, Waymire Drum, and Bay Area Drum Company.

We searched all Hazardous Waste Manifests from 1980 through 1992 and found no reference to shipments made to any of the companies referenced in the August 31, 1992 DTSC letter. Therefore, we know nothing was sent to any of these companies during this time period.

We searched all of the purchase order files currently available. These files cover the time span of August 1, 1985 to now. There was no indication of any purchases or shipments involving any of the companies listed in the August 31, 1992 DTSC letter.

Through Mark Stanga, we asked for clarification of DTSC's assertions that this Division was involved with the Bay Area Drum Site's contamination problems. DTSC supplied us with 3 logs, titled Waymire Drum Co., Inc. - Invoice Control and 1 Salesman's Daily Report showing a contact with Litton Industries; "Williamson" as the buyer's name. The data breaks out as follows:

Logs:

Company/Person	Date	Invoice Number	Qty.	Description
Litton Industries	4/27/78	1062	12	55-JAP Carboys @11.50
Litton Industries	8/21/78	1313	10	JAP Carboys @11.50
Litton Industry	2/6/79	5829	10	55-Delawares

The data on the salesman's log shows:

Firm Name	Buyer's Name	Code	Talked About
Litton Industries	Williamson		Needs CT for waste acids. Sold him 10 Carboys @11.50. Considering buying a large amount at discount price.

Vince Williamson was a buyer at Litton Electron Devices, and left Litton October 12, 1979. Since there were no purchasing records or Hazardous Waste Manifests tying us to Waymire Drum Co., Inc., we knew that the only possible connection was through purchasing reconditioned drums to package and ship our waste out.

We conducted a search for current employees who were in the Chemical Cleaning and Plating Department or Accounting or Purchasing Departments who were present in 1978-1979, so that we might interview them. We also asked Accounting to search any relevant records which may be here showing orders to, payment to, solicitation from, etc. Waymire Drum Company. We searched all of our Hazardous Waste Permits for the period 1978-1979 to establish by whom our waste was transported and to where.

Hazardous Waste Permits:

All extremely hazardous and hazardous wastes during 1978-1979 were handled by Industrial Environmental Services of San Jose (which was bought by IT Transportation Company in 1979, still operating out of San Jose). There were three disposal sites used: Richmond Sanitary Services in Contra Costa Count and Kettleman Hills Site of Environmental Disposal Service, both for extremely hazardous waste and hazardous waste and this was confirmed by permits issued to us by the Department of Health Services, Berkeley, CA, for the 1978-1979 time period. Additionally, IT's Vine Hill site was used for hazardous waste. All of our hazardous waste was hauled by Industrial Environmental;/IT transportation and disposed at the sites mentioned during 1978-1979.

Employee Interviews:

We interviewed three employees, still with Litton, who worked with chemicals in 1978-1979.

Lead Person. Chemical Cleaning - Remembers that the waste from this period went to "Kettleman".

<u>Supervisor</u>. Plating - Remembers getting empty drums from Waymire which were plain steel drums. The name "Waymire" is familiar.

He remembers sending the waste "somewhere down South - not San Jose - further than that" which coincides with Kettleman. He does not remember sending waste to San Francisco.

Lead Person, Plating - Remembers wastes all went into the desert, which coincides with shipments to Kettleman.

We could not interview Frank Payne, the former supervisor of chemical operations as he is deceased and had left Litton in June 1989,

It appears that we did purchase some drums from Waymire, and used these to collect our hazardous waste. We did not send any (emptied or contaminated) drums to Waymire for reconditioning. All of our liquid hazardous materials were purchased from other companies in small containers, roughly gallon sized, made of glass or plastic, or in the case of three liquid hazardous materials, IPA, acetone and 111TCA were delivered in bulk to our own storage tanks. Cutting and machining oils were purchased from other companies in 55 gallon drums. These drums were reused by us and then returned to IT Corporation for recycling/reuse.

This information was prepared by Phil Marquis, Manager, Plant Engineering.



RENEWAL OF PERMIT #2-0129 (6/5/79)

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Date of Issue 0		1 3	8	0	

CALIFORNIA EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL PERMIT

California Department of Health Services Hazardous Materials Management Section

	66595						
Pursuant to	Section (0267, Title 22, Division	4, California Ad	ministrative (ode, approval is gra	nted to:		
_		7	Tel	ephone No. 4 1	5 45	9 1 - 8	4 1 1
Philip	G. Marquis, Manager		•		نا لند	عا بتبيد	<u> </u>
	Electron Tube Division	•	Cou	inty San 1	Mateo		
	dustrial Road						
	rlos, CA 94070	ل		- ~	No.] ₆₂ , ₁ , [
	-, ,			For Co Office Use Only	Hauler	Site No.	
to dispose of	f the wastes listed below subject to	o acceptance by:		L		<u> </u>	<u></u>
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	sportation Corporation			•	Hills Sit	-	
PO Box			and			sal Service	<u> </u>
wribits	as, CA 95035			PO Box 110			
L				Coalinga,	CA 93210		_1
Rogise	tered Hazardous Waste Hauler (Name a	ad Address)		Di	sposal Site (Nam	e and Address)	
Type of Disp	posal:						
☐ lajection	Well	🔯 Burial	All wastes m	ust be buried in the	rir sealed contr	ainers upon acri	ival at the site
☐ Ponding			These contain	ners must be placed	d with care to	guard against	supture during
☐ Treatmen		Constitution	the burial po	ocess.			
Spreading			-	nditions are listed or			
☐ Recovery	•	All handlers	must be ins	tructed in safety pre	cautions for ke	indling the mate	snials to ensure
Li Other		MOTREE MICE	public safety.				
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Pormir eo ha i	used on a one time basis						~
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contact:	David L. Storm, Ph.D.						
•	California Department	-		1/1/		· >	
	Hazardous Materials			1/14	ULL	carre	٤.,
	2151 Berkeley Way, B			7 14	Authorised	Signature	
	MCT WETEN ACA! IL	action, wa					

Additional Instructions:

May 6, 1980

Mr. David L. Storm, Area Coordinator - John Vector Control Section
Department of Health
2157 Berkeley Way
Berkeley, California 94104

Dear Mr. Storm:

I am requesting a renewal of our one year blanket permit, number 2-0129, to dispose of the following waste:

1) Hydroflouric Acid - 10 gallons/month (HF mixed with HNO, and H₂0)

2) Cyanide Salts - 15 gallons/month (4 oz. KCM/gallon of H₂0 agueous solution)

We plan to continue using Industrial Environmental Services of San Jose to haul hazardous waste, and disposal will continue to be at Environmental Disposal Services Liquid Waste Disposal Site at Kettleman Hills, Coalinga, CA 93210 unless further directed by your office.

Should there be any change in the type, quantity or mix of this waste, we will notify you promptly.

Very truly yours,

LITTON INDUSTRIES ELECTRON TUBE DIVISION

Philip G. Marquis, Manager Plant Engineering

PGM: ah





.xmit number	2	-	0	1	2	9	ļ
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Date of Passe 0 6

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CALIFORNIA EXTREMELY HAZARDOÙS WASTE DISPOSAL PERMIT

California Department of Health Services Hazardous Materials Management Section

				
Pursuant to Section 60267, Title 22, Divi	sion 4, California Ad	ministrative Cod	le, approval is granted to:	
Philip G. Marquis, P Litton Industries	lant Eng. Mgr.	Teleph	tone No. 4 1 5 5	91-8411
Electron Tube Divisi	OU.	County	San Mateo`	
960 Industrial Road Sam Carlos, CA 94070	۱.		For Co. No. 4 1 Office Use Only Hauler	Site No. 1 7
to dispose of the wastes listed below subje	ect to acceptance by:	;	<u>L</u>	<u> </u>
<u>_</u>	, i			77
Industrial Environment P. O. Box 336	ntal Services	and	Environmental D (Kettleman Hill	
Milpitas, CA 95035			P. O. Box 1071 Coalinga, CA 93	210
Registered Hazardous Waste Hauler (Na	me and Address)	•	Disposal Site (Nam	الب
Type of Disposal:				
☐ Injection Well ☐ Ponding ☐ Treatment		All wastes must These container the burial proce	t be buried in their sealed contr is must be placed with care to iss.	tiners upon arrival at the site. guard against cupture during
C Spreading			itions are listed on the attached	sh oet .
☐ Recovery ☐ Other		s must be instru public safety.	cted in safety precautions for he	indling the materials to ensure
Description of Waste: (additional wastes of	m fallowine pages)			
waste component	upper lower	% ppm	quancicy	For Office Use Only
Hydrofluoric Acid	_10	. 🗷 🗀	10gal/mo	unit code component
mixed with HNO3	40	X	total unit	<u> </u>
and water	_50		(If this is for a one year permit, give yearly astimate)	
Cont'd. on page 2			120 gal/yr	
Description of Packaging, Containerization	and Transport:	Drums Other	CEEX Cartons (). Bottle	es (). Tank Truck (C.
Packaging, containerization, and transport materials, and with regulations of the Chazardous materials.	of the material shall alifornia Highway P	l be in accordan atrol, Title 13,	ce with Title 49, Code of Fede California Administrative Code	ral Regulations for hazardous , for intrastate transport of
Permit to be used on a one time basis Permit to be used for a period of one year	from date of issue un	til (expiration d	ate) June 5, 1980	
The producer shall be responsible for ren Number" in the lower right corner of the contact: David L. Storm, Ph.D California Deported Hazardous' Materials 2151 Berkeley Way	California Liquid We. ., Regional Add ont of Health	ste Hauler Recor ministrator Services	rd accompanying the waste. If th	
Berkeley, Californi	a 94704			\$919:00:

California Department of Health Services Hazardous Materials Management Section Date of Issue CALIFORNIA EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL PERMIT 2 of 2 ADDITIONAL WASTES PAGE Description of Waste: For Office Use Only quantity waste component lower upper թթա unit code component Cyanide Salts 15 gal/mo total (4 oz KCN/gal of H2O aqueous solution) (If this is for a one year permit, give yearly estimate) 180 gal/yr Description of Packaging, Containerization and Transport: Bottles (). Tank Truck [] Drums KK Curtom Cl. Other Description of Waste: For Office Use Only quantity waste component lower ppm apper aix code component total (if this is for a one ye give yearly estimate) Bottles (). Tank Truck Drums []. Cartons C. Description of Packaging, Containerization and Transport: Other Description of Waste: For Office Use Only quantity lower waste component abber component unit code to tal writ (If this is for a one year permit, give yearly estimate) Bottles []. Drugus II), Cartons II, Tank Truck 🔲 Description of Packaging, Containerization and Transport: Other Description of Waste: For Office Use Only lower ppm quantity waste component upper unit code component cotal unit (if this is for a one year permit, give yearly estimate) Tank Truck D. Bottles []. Description of Packaging, Containerization and Transport: Drums III, Cartons II, Other

Additional Instructions:

May 30, 1979

Dr. David L. Storm, Area Co-ordinator Vector Control Section Department of Health 2157 Berkeley Way Berkeley, California 94104

Dear Dr. Storm:

I am requesting a renewal of our one year blanket permit to dispose of the following waste:

- 1) Hydroflouric Acid 10 gallons/month (HF mixed with HNO, and water)

 HF 10%

 HNO, 40%

 H₂0 50%
- 2) Cyanide Salts 15 gallons/month (4 oz KCK/gallon of E20 aqueous solution)

We will continue using Industrial Environmental Services of San Jose to haul our waste, and disposal shall be at Environmental Disposal Services Liquid Waste Disposal Site in the Kettleman Hills of Kings County or to any other site which you feel better suited to this waste.

We are still achieving a reduction in our use of this waste, presently disposing of less than 10 gallons/month of each.

Should there be any change in the quantity, type or mix of our disposable waste, we will notify you.

Very truly yours, LITTON INDUSTRIES ELECTRON TUBE DIVISION

Philip G. Marquis Plant Engineering Manager

PGM: ah



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH 2151 BERKELEY WAY BERKELEY 14704 (415) 843-7900



June 14, 1978

Philip G. Marquis
Plant Engineering Manager
Litton Industries
Electron Tube Division
960 Industrial Road
San Carlos, CA 94070

Dear Mr. Marquis:

This is in response to your letter of June 5, 1978, requesting a renewal of your one-year blanket permit to dispose of the following wastes:

1. Hydrofluoric Acid - 20 gallons per month (HF mixed with HNO3 and water)

HF - 10Z

 $HNO_3 - 407$

H₂0 - 50%

 Cyanide Salts - 20 gailous per month (4 ounces per gallon of KCN in aqueous solution)

These wastes will still be hauled by Industrial Environmental Services (IES) of San Jose but will now be disposed of at the Environmental Disposal Service's (EDS) Liquid Waste Disposal Site in the Kettleman Hills of Kings County.

Pursuant to Section 60265, Title 22, Division 4, California Administrative Code, approval is granted subject to acceptance by IES and EDS. During the interim period that the disposal site construction is being reviewed by the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), the containers shall be stored in sealed condition in uncovered burial trenches until such time that the RWQCB approves of their ultimate burial. Additionally, the following precautions shall be observed:

 The containers shall remain sealed and unopened. They shall not be handled in any manner which might result in their breaking or rupturing. All persons handling the waste shall be adequately alerted as to the hazards associated with the waste and on proper safety and emergency measures.

This permit shall expire on June 30, 1979, at which time you shall request a renewal.

Packaging, containerization, and transport of the materials must be in accordance with Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations for hazardous materials and with regulations of the California Highway Patrol, Title 13, California Administrative Code, for intrastate transport of hazardous materials.

Sincerely,

VECTOR AND WASTE MANAGEMENT SECTION

David L. Storm, Ph.D. Regional Coordinator, Berkeley

cc: R. F. Peters, Chief H. F. Collins, Ph.D. E. Margitan, P.E. IES

EDS

DLS:LCT



June 5, 1978

Dr. David L. Storm, Area Coordinator Vector Control Section Department of Health 2157 Berkeley Way Berkeley, California 94704

Dear Dr. Storm:

I am writing to request a renewal of our one year blanket permit to dispose of the following waste:

- 1) Hydroflouric Acid 20 gallens/month (HF mixed with HHO₃ and water)

 HF 10%

 HNO₃- 40%

 H₂O 50%
- 2) Cyanide Salts 20 gallons/month (4 oz. KCM/gallon H₂0 aqueous solution)

We will continue to use Industrial Environmental Services of Sen Jose to haul and dispose of our waste in accordance with provisions of the Hazardous Waste Control Act. We are gradually reducing our use of these mixtures, currently disposing of 10 gallons/month of each mixture.

Should there be any change in the quantity, type or mix of our disposable waste, we will notify you.

Very truly yours,

LITTON INDUSTRIES KLECTRON TUBE DIVISION

Philip G. Marquis Plant Engineering Manager

PGM: ah



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

714 P STREET SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814 (916) 322–2337



TO:

Persons Interested in Hazardous Waste Disposal

FROM:

Vector and Waste Management Section

SUBJECT: Changes in Hazardous Waste Control Act and Regulations

We would like to inform you of two important changes that have occurred regarding hazardous waste management in California. First, the California Legislature has enacted Assembly Bill No. 1593 (1977 Legislative Session) which extensively amends California's present Hazardous Waste Control Act (Assembly Bill No. 598, 1972 Legislative Session). This legislation becomes effective January 1, 1978. Second, the California Department of Health (DOH), the state agency charged with the responsibility for implementing this law, has revised its Hazardous Waste Control Regulations. These regulations, effective November 14, 1977, broaden the scope of existing regulations adopted by the DOH in 1974. We would like to emphasize several provisions of the amended law and the revised regulations.

The new law:

- Requires local governing bodies to designate either the DOH or the county health entity to be the enforcement agency for hazardous waste management.
- Requires a hazardous waste facility operator to obtain a Hazardous
 Maste Facility Permit from the enforcement agency. An operator will
 be issued a permit if his facility and operational methods meet standards
 specified in the regulations.
- Provides for substantial civil or criminal penalties for violations
 of the law or the regulations. These penalties are essentially equivalent
 to those set forth in the Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery
 Act of 1976 (RCRA).

The revised regulations:

- Require hazardous waste haulers to be registered by the DOH;
- 2. Require producers of hazardous waste to submit to the DOH, on a monthly basis, legible copies of manifests used during the previous month;
- Specify minimum standards including detailed permit requirements to be

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

2151 BENCELEY WAY BENCELEY \$4704 (415) 843-7900



June 17, 1977

Phillip G. Marquis, Plant Engineer Litton Industries Electron Tube Division 960 Industrial Road San Carlos, CA 94070

Dear Mr. Marquis:

This is in reponse to your letter of June 10, 1977 requesting a renewal of your one-year blanket permit to dispose of the following wastes:

 Hydrofluoric Acid - 20 gallons per month. (HF mixed with HNO₃ and water)

> HF - 10% HNO₃ - 40% H₂O - 50%

Cyanide Saits - 20 gallons per month(4 ounces per gallon of KCN in aqueous solution)

These wastes will still be hauled by Industrial Environmental Services of San Jose and will be disposed of at the Richmond Sanitary Service Class I disposal site in Contra Costa county.

Pursuant to Section 60134, Title 22, Division 4, California
Administrative Code, approval is granted to dispose of the wastes
as described above for a period of one year, subject to concurrence
by industrial Environmental Services and by Richmond Sanitary Services,
and subject to the following requirements:

- All wastes are buried in seated containers immediately upon arrival at the disposal site;
- drums are placed with care to guard against rupture during the burial process; and

P. G. Marquis -2- June 17, 1977

handlers of the waste are instructed in safety precautions for handling the materials to ensure worker and public safety.

This permit shall remain in effect until June 30, 1978, at which time you should request a renewal.

Packaged, containerization and transport of the material would, of course, have to be in accordance with regulations of the California Highway Patrol, Title 13, California Administrative Code, for intrastate transport of hazardous materials.

Sincerely,

VECTOR AND WASTE MANAGEMENT SECTION

David L. Storm, Ph.D. Area Coordinator, Berkeley

OLS:at

cc: R. F. Peters, Chief
H. F. Coilins, Ph.D.
Earl Margitan, P.E.
Richmond Sanitary Service
Industrial Environmental Services

June 10, 1977

Dr. David L. Storm Area Coordinator Vector Control Section Department of Health 2157 Berkeley Way Berkeley, California 94704

Dear Mr. Storm:

I am writing to request a renewal of our one year blanket permit to dispose of the following waste:

 Hydrofluoric Acid - 20 gallons per month (HF mixed with HNO₃ and water)

2) Cyanide Salts - 20 gallons per month (4 ounces per gallon of KCN in aqueous solution)

We will still use Industrial Environmental Services of San Jose to haul and dispose of the waste in accordance with our present permit.

Should there be any change in the quantity, type or mix of the waste we are disposing of, we will notify you.

Very truly yours, LITTON INDUSTRIES ELECTRON TURE DIVISION

Phillip G. Marquis Plant Engineer

PCM: ah



Litton

Corporate

September 29, 1992

de service

1725 Jefferson Davis Highway Suite 601, Crystal Square Two Arlington, Virginia 22202-3685

703 892-3917 FAX-703-892-3970

Monica Gan
Site Mitigation Branch
Department of Toxic Substances Control, Region 2
California Environmental Protection Agency
700 Heinz Avenue, Suite 200
Berkeley, California 94710-2737



This confirms our discussion today in which you extended the time for the Electron Devices Division of Litton Systems, Inc., in San Carlos (Litton) to respond to the Department's August 31, 1992 information request letter relating to the Bay Area Drum (BAD) site, located at 1212 Thomas Avenue in San Francisco.

The new agreed-upon deadline for Litton's response is Monday, November 2, 1992. I understand that in the next week you intend to send me a copy of any information the Department has that purports to link Litton to any companies that operated at the BAD site. Receipt of this information as soon as possible will help us conduct a more thorough information search by November 2.

I will let you know promptly if it appears that Litton may need any additional extensions of the response date. Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely.

Mark V. Stanga

Environmental Affairs Counsel

cc: Susan Bertkin, Department of Toxic Substances Control

Phil Marquis, Litton Electron Devices
Ted Craver, Litton Law Department

Marie Horn, Litton Law Department

072LSM92

DEPARTMENT OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL

REGION 2 700 HEINZ AVE., SUITE 200 BERKELEY, CA 94710-2737

August 31, 1992



Mr. Kric Jensen Director of Real Estate & Construction Litton Industries 360 N. Crescent Drive Beverly Hills, California 90210

Dear Mr. Jensen:

The California Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Toxic Substances Control (Department) has determined that the Bay Area Drum site, located at 1212 Thomas Avenue in San Francisco, California, has a groundwater contamination problem. Drum recycling and reconditioning activities were undertaken by several companies at the site from 1948 through 1987.

This letter is to request information regarding Litton Industries' past practices and business relationship with companies that operated at the Bay Area Drum (BAD) site including: Bedini Steel Drum, San Francisco Steel Drum, Myers Drum, Waymire Drum, and Bay Area Drum Company. We are requesting information from companies who did business with any of the site operators who operated at the BAD site. Information obtained as a result of the Department's investigation indicates your company sent drums to the BAD site for reconditioning and/or disposal. Consequently, the Department has identified Litton Industries as a Potentially Responsible Party (PRP) as defined in Section 25323.5(a). Pursuant to the authority of Health & Safety Code (H&SC) Sections 25185.6, 25358.1 and 25358.3, the Department requests that you provide all information currently known or available to you, as requested below, within 30 calendar days of this letter. Please provide an original and one copy to:

> Monica Gan Department of Toxic Substances Control 700 Heinz Avenue, Suite 200 Berkeley, California 94710-2737

- The approximate number of drums shipped to the BAD site 1) between 1948 and 1987.
- 2) The nature of the substances contained in the drums, including chemical composition and concentration.
- The type and capacity of each drum. 3)



- 4) The disposition of subject drums after the substances were used.
- 5) The residual level in each drum after they were shipped off-site.
- 6) Methods used to determine the residual levels in each drum.
- 7) Purpose of drums sent to the site, i.e., drum reconditioning, sales or disposal.

Compliance with the information request set forth is mandatory, pursuant to Sections 25185.6, 25358.1 and 25358.3 of the California Health & Safety Code. Failure to respond fully and truthfully to the information request may result in enforcement action by the Department, subject to the penalties allowed under Sections 25189, 25189.2, 25191 and 25367 of the Health & Safety Code. The penalty provided is up to \$25,000 for each violation and up to \$25,000 per day for each day that the violation continues. Please be further advised that provision of false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or representations may subject you to criminal penalties.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter. If you have any questions relating to this request, please contact Susan Bertken, Senior Staff Attorney at (408) 429-0113 or Monica Gan, Analyst at (510) 540-3767.

Sincerely,

Barbara & Cook

Barbara J. Cook, P.B., Chief Site Mitigation Branch

cc: Susan Bertken

Senior Staff Attorney Toxics Legal Office

Department of Toxic Substances Control

P.O. Box 806

Sacramento, California 95812-0806